AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

A detailed listing of all claims that are, or were, in the present application, irrespective of whether the claim(s) remains under examination in the application are presented below. The claims are presented in ascending order and each includes one status identifier.

1. (Previously Presented) A medicament for the treatment or prevention of diseases due to infection by Neisseria meningitidis, characterized in that it comprises:

glycoconjugates or lipooligosaccharides (LOS) purified or included in outer membrane vesicles, blebs, lipid layers, liposomes and/or killed bacteria from commensal Moraxella catarrhalis with cross-reactive antigens to Neisseria meningitidis of the serogroup A, B, C, H, I, K, L, X, Y, Z, 29E or W135, or non-capsulated meningococcal strains, or

antibodies against such glycoconjugates or lipooligosaccharides.

2. (Original) The medicament of claim 1, wherein the cross-reactive antigens to Neisseria meningitidis are oligosaccharides of LOS, which are cross-reactive with human blood group antigens.

3. (Previously Presented) A medicament for the treatment or prevention of diseases due to infection by Neisseria meningitides, characterized in that it comprises:

glycoconjugates or lipooligosaccharides (LOS) purified or included in outer membrane vesicles, blebs, lipid layers, liposomes or killed bacteria from commensal Neisseria lactamica with cross-reactive antigens to Neisseria Meningtides of the serogroup B, C, H, I, K, L, X, Y, Z, 29E or W135, or non-capsulated meningococcal strains, wherein the cross-reactive antigens to

Neisseria meningitides are oligosaccharides of LOS, which are cross-reactive to human blood group antigens, or antibodies against such oligosaccharides of LOS.

4. (Previously Presentcd) The medicament of claim 1, characterized in that the glycoconjugates or lipooligosaccharides are chemically modified, conjugated or hydrolyzed.

5. (Previously Presented) The medicament of claim 1 characterized in that the antibodies are monoclonal or polyclonal, and that they are obtain from commensal or meningococcal species from:

virus immortalized human lymphocytes secreting the glycoconjugate neutralizing, specific or cross-reactive antibodies,

from human lymphocytes secreting the neutralizing antibodies fused with a human hybridoma cell line,

from immunized animals producing polyclonal serum against such antibodies, or

from immunized animals after fusion of the immunized animal lymphocytes with a human or animal hybridoma cell line.

6. (Previously Presented) The medicament of claim 1, characterized in that it is a vaccine.

7. (Previously Presented) The medicament of claim 1, characterized in that it is provided as a nasal/oral spray, as a liquid for injection, as an orally applied capsule or tablet or in combination with an adjuvant.

8. (Previously Presented) The medicament of claim 1 for the treatment of acute meningitis or septicaemia, and/or passive immunisation or protection of close contacts or susceptible individuals, characterized in that the antibodies are monoclonal or polyclonal, and that they are obtained from commensal or meningococcal species, or native or toxin-conjugated, or adjuvant supplemented human blood group antigens:

from virus immortalized human lymphocytes secreting the glycoconjugate neutralizing, specific or cross-reactive antibodies,

isolated from human serum or plasma, or human breast milk, or human secretions,

from human lymphocytes secreting the neutralizing antibodies,

from human lymphocytes secreting the neutralizing antibodies fused with a human or animal hybridoma cell line,

from immunized animals producing polyclonal serum against such antigens, or

from immunized animals after fusion of the animal lymphocytes with a human or animal hybridoma cell line.

9. (Previously Presented) The medicament of claim 1, characterized in that the antibodies are of the classes IgA_1, IgA_2, IgD, IgG_1, IgG_2, IgG_3, IgG_4, IgM, and/or IgE, that are secreted or membrane bound to human or animal cells, or to artificial membranes or liposomes.

10. (Previously Presented) The medicament of claim 1 for passive immunisation, characterized that it is provided as a nasal, oral or mucosal spray or tincture, as a liquid for injection, as an orally applied capsule or tablet or in combination with sodium selenite or with an adjuvant.

11. (Previously Presented) The medicament for passive immunisation with antibodies of claim 1, characterized that it is applied in combination with or without sodium selenite, or that sodium selenite is used as an agent for the treatment or protection of meningococcal disease without the medicament of claim 4, or prior to the application of the medicament of claim 4, or parallel to the application of the medicament of claim 4, or after to the application of the medicament of claim 4.

12. (Previously Presented) A diagnostic to assess the susceptibility of patients for diseases due to Neisseria meningitidis, characterized in that it comprises glycoconjugates or lipooligosaccharides from commensal bacteria with cross-reactive antigens to Neisseria lactamica or Moraxella catarrhalis and/or antibodies against such glycoconjugates or lipooligosaccharides or oligosaccharides of LOS of claim 1.

13. (Currently Amended) The medicament of claim 3, characterized in that the glycoconjugates or lipooligosaccharides are chemically modified, conjugated or hydrolyzed[[,]].

14. (Previously Presented) The medicament of claim 3, preferably for the treatment of acute meningitis or septicaemia, characterized in that the antibodies are monoclonal or polyclonal, and that they are obtain from commensal or meningococcal species from:

virus immortalized human lymphocytes secreting the glycoconjugate neutralizing, specific or cross-reactive antibodies,

from human lymphocytes secreting the neutralizing antibodies fused with a human hybridoma cell line,

from immunized animals producing polyclonal serum against such antibodies, or

from immunized animals after fusion of the immunized animal lymphocytes with a human or animal hybridoma cell line.

15. (Previously Presented) The medicament of claim 3 characterized in that the antibodies are monoclonal or polyclonal, and that they are obtained from commensal or meningococcal species, or native or toxin-conjugated, or adjuvant supplemented human blood group antigens:

from virus immortalized human lymphocytes secreting the glycoconjugate neutralizing, specific and/or cross-reactive antibodies,

isolated from human serum or plasma, or human breast milk, or human secretions,

from human lymphocytes secreting the neutralizing antibodies,

from human lymphocytes secreting the neutralizing antibodies fused with a human or animal hybridoma cell line,

from immunized animals producing polyclonal serum against such antigens, or

from immunized animals after fusion of the animal lymphocytes with a human or animal hybridoma cell line.

16. (Previously Presented) The medicament of claim 3, characterized in that it is a vaccine.

17. (Previously Presented) The medicament of claim 3, characterized in that it is provided as a nasal/oral spray, as a liquid for injection, as an orally applied capsule or tablet or in combination with an adjuvant.

18. (Previously Presented) The medicament of claim 3, characterized in that the antibodies are of the classes IgA_1, IgA_2, IgD, IgG_1, IgG_2, IgG_3, IgG_4, IgM, and/or IgE, that are secreted or membrane bound to human or animal cells, or to artificial membranes or liposomes.

19. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a patient comprising providing a patient with the medicament of claim 3 for passive immunisation, characterized that it is provided as a nasal, oral or mucosal spray or tincture, as a liquid for injection, as an orally applied capsule or tablet or in combination with sodium selenite or with an adjuvant.

20. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a patient comprising providing the medicament of claim 1 to a patient diagnosed with acute meningitis.

21. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a patient comprising providing the medicament of claim 1 to a patient diagnosed with septicaemia.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8 wherein the adjuvant supplemented human blood group antigens are members of the group consisting of sialylated and non-sialylated forms of P, pK, paragloboside, Ii, Lewis, and combinations thereof.